

**The President's Veto Message.**  
WASHINGTON, April 29.—The army appropriation bill was returned to the House to-day without the Presidential signature, accompanied by a message stating at length the reasons for the veto. The President says if the bill contained no other provisions than those for the support of the army it would receive his prompt approval, but it includes further legislation and involves questions of the gravest character. He recites the statute now in force embodied in sections 2002 and 2003 of the revised statutes and says the adoption of the proposed amendment may be considered in two aspects: First, as it affects the right of the United States government to use the military force to keep the peace at elections; second, as it affects the right of the government by civil authority to protect elections from violence and fraud. He then quotes and calls attention to sections 2008, 6529, 5530, 5531 and 5532 of the revised statutes, and section 15 of the army appropriation bill, passed June 18th, 1878, together with remarks upon the purpose and effect of the latter as stated in the speeches of Senators and Representatives who supported it. From these laws he says it appears there can be no military interference with elections, and that, consequently, there is no necessity for the enactment of this bill. He then calls attention to the existing laws of the prevention of discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and to punish fraud, violence and intimidation at Federal elections, and says: "These laws it is the duty of the Executive Department of the government to enforce. The intent and effect of the sixth section of this bill is to prohibit all civil officers of the United States, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, from employing any adequate civil force for this purpose at the place where their enforcement is most necessary, namely, at the places where Congressional elections are held. If the proposed legislation should become law, there will be no power vested in any officer of the government to protect from violence officers of the United States engaged in the discharge of their duties. Their rights and duties under the law will remain, but the national government will be powerless to enforce its own statutes. The States may employ both military and civil power to keep peace and to enforce laws at State elections. It is now proposed to deny to the United States even the necessary civil authority to protect national elections. No sufficient reason has been given for this discrimination in favor of State and against national authority." With regard to the manner in which it is sought to repeal the law authorizing the use of troops at the polls, he says: "The object aimed at it is altogether foreign to the purpose of an army appropriation bill. The practice of looking to appropriation bills measures not pertinent to such bills did not prevail until more than forty years after the adoption of the constitution. It has become a practice; all parties when in power have adopted it. Many abuses and great waste of public money have in this way crept into appropriation bills. Public opinion of the country is against it. The States which have recently adopted constitutions have generally provided a remedy for the evil by enacting that no law shall contain more than one subject, which shall be plainly expressed in its title. The constitutions of more than half of the States contain substantially this provision. The public welfare will be promoted in many ways by a return to the early practice of the government and to the true principle of legislation, which requires that every measure shall stand or fall according to its own merits." He says: "This Congress has ample opportunity and time to pass the appropriation bills and also to enact any political measures which may be determined upon in separate bills by the usual and orderly methods of procedure. But a majority of both houses have deemed it wise to adhere to the principles maintained in the last Congress by a majority of the House of Representatives, namely, that the House of Representatives has the sole right to originate bills for raising revenue, and, therefore, has the right to withhold the appropriations upon which the existence of the government may depend unless the Senate and President shall give their assent to any legislation which the House may see fit to attach to the appropriation bills. To establish this principle is to make a radical, dangerous and unconstitutional change in the character of our institutions. That a majority of the Senate now concurs in the claim of the House adds to the gravity of the situation but does not alter the question at issue. The new doctrine, if maintained, will result in the consolidation of unchecked and despotic power in the House of Representatives. A bare majority of the House will become the government. The Executive will no longer be what the framers of the constitution intended—an equal and independent branch of the government. The principle of this bill places not merely the Senate and the executive, but the judiciary also, under the coercive dictation of the House. The House alone will be the judge of what constitutes a grievance, and also of the means and measures of redress. An act of Congress to protect elections is now the grievance complained of. But the House may, on the same principle, determine that a treaty made by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a nomination or appointment of office, or a decision or opinion of the Supreme Court, is a grievance, and that the measure of redress is to withhold the appropriations required for the support of the offending branch of the government. Believing that this bill is a dangerous violation of the spirit and meaning of the constitution, I am compelled to return it to the House in which it originated without my approval."

**A SIGNIFICANT CONTRAST.**—Washington, April 28.—A colored Republican from Columbia has been given a profitable position in the Capitol building upon Senator Hampton's recommendation. A colored Republican from Portland, Maine, informed me last night that when he applied to Blaine, a few months ago, for a similar recommendation, which would have secured him a place, Blaine reminded him that "the colored people have no political strength in Maine" and recommended him to stick to his trade. The appointee in this instance was a classmate of Prof. Greener in a Boston high school, and scored seventy-three upon a civil service examination in Washington before he applied to his senator.

**Senator Hampton's applicant** confessed, in a manly way, that he had always voted the Republican ticket in South Carolina, but got his appointment nevertheless. He says that he intends to write home to his colored friends that "The Democrats have done more for him already than the Republicans did during the whole time they were in power." Senator Hampton has obtained the disposal of four or five other appointments of laborers about the Capitol, which he proposes to distribute among deserving colored men from South Carolina. —*Cor. News and Courier.*

**WOLFEHILL HOG KILLING.**—London, May 5.—The Daily News says a cargo of hogs from Philadelphia was slaughtered at Liverpool last week in consequence of typhoid fever. Some apprehension is felt lest this may lead to restrictive action by the Privy Council.

**WILL BE BADLY CHAINED.**—Fifteen car loads of tobacco passed through Columbia last Saturday, on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, on their way to Savannah and other Southern cities, the cause of the large shipment being the reduction of the tobacco tax.

## The Weekly Union Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor.  
UNION, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1879.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
1 Copy, one year, in advance, \$2.00  
2 Copies one year, " " 3.75  
5 " " " " 8.50  
10 " " " " 15.00  
**ADVERTISING.**  
One square or one inch, first insertion, - - - \$1.00  
Each subsequent insertion, - - - 75  
Liberal discount made to merchants and others advertising for six months or by the year.  
Obituary Notices of ten lines or less, inserted free.  
Over ten lines, charged as Advertisements.

**Mr. Nat. W. Taylor** has opened his Photograph Gallery at Nicholson's Hall, and invites the citizens of Union to call on him.

**The jury**, in the case of Poindexter, for the killing of Curtis, in Richmond, Va., returned a verdict of manslaughter and sentenced him to two years in the Penitentiary.

**Price of Cotton at Union.**  
But little has been sold, but we can safely say the ruling prices in this market are from 9@ 10-80-100

**Episcopal Convention.**  
The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese will meet at Greenville next Wednesday, the 14th.

**The Trial of Cox.**  
The case of Cox, for the murder of Alston, in Atlanta, was given to the jury last Tuesday afternoon, but we have not heard the result.

**Late Frost.**  
Heavy white frost was seen in many parts of this County last Friday morning, and one gentleman informed us that some forward cotton was killed by it near Goudeysville.

**Judge Wallace.**  
It at home, looking somewhat wearied, but precious little rest does he get, for he is almost daily called on "to hear argument," to "pass orders" or perform some other duty at Chambers.

**Change in Tax Collector's Notice.**  
We call attention of the tax payers of Bogansville and Cross Keys Townships to the change in the advertisement, made by the Tax Collector, of the days when he will be with them to receive their taxes.

**Salesday.**  
We had to look at the almanac to satisfy ourselves that last Monday was Salesday, there were so few people in town. We only saw one man that had a dollar in his pocket, and he had to hide, to keep thirsty impecunious friends from asking him to treat. It was an awfully dry and dull salesday.

**Mrs. Grant's Millinery.**  
Mrs. Grant has returned, not from Europe, but from Charleston, with a beautiful stock of Millinery, which is going off like "hot cakes." The styles are the prettiest and sauciest you ever saw. No girl will look "homely" under one of Mrs. Grant's hats. It's awful tantalizing to a man about our age to meet a girl with one of those hats on.

**Unveiling the Confederate Monument.**  
No doubt many of our citizens are anxious to witness the unveiling of the Confederate Monument, at Columbia, next Tuesday, and we are authorized to state that the fare from this point to Columbia and return has been reduced to \$2.75. The tickets will be good to return for five days from the 12th. This liberal reduction will make it a cheap trip—barring the milk punches.

**The Winstonsboro News and Herald.**  
We are pleased to find this favorite journal upon our table again. It has always been conducted with marked ability and dignity, and its present proprietors are infusing new enterprise and usefulness into its columns. We are also pleased to see such undoubted evidences of prosperity as it exhibits in its new dress and enlarged dimensions. We believe it is the ablest county paper in the State, reflecting in the best light the intelligence and integrity of Fairfield County, and her citizens will honor themselves in giving it their undivided patronage.

**Those two Little Girls.**  
We ask pardon of those two sweet little girls who left at our office last week the first treat of strawberries, for not noticing their kind favor at the proper time. We certainly did not intend to be so ungallant, but by some mischance the notice was omitted. The treat was highly appreciated by us and as we enjoyed it the bright colors of the berries reminded us of the sweet faces of those who sent them. We would tell who they are, but we are afraid that Miss Hill and Miss Thomas would not like our taking such liberties with their names.

**The Weather.**  
So far this Spring has been quite remarkable for dry, cold weather. Vegetation of all kinds is very backward and plants grow slowly. April was cold and dry and the evenings and mornings up to this date have been cold enough to make fires necessary. We, however, learn that all farm crops that escaped the frost last week are looking healthy.

It has been very favorable for planting, and we learn that nine-tenths of the corn and cotton have been planted. In most places corn on the uplands has received the first plowing.

**Memorial Day.**  
To-morrow, the 10th of May, is the day appointed by the Memorial Association for decorating the graves of the noble Confederate Soldiers who were buried in the graveyards of the town of Union. The Association have made all necessary preparations for the occasion, and it only remains for the people to assemble and show their love for the heroic men of the Southern Army who bravely fell in defending a cause we all believed was right by strewing their graves with sweet flowers and evergreens. We hope all who possibly can will participate in this eminently patriotic act. The ladies of our town, ever foremost in every good and christian work, have done and will continue to do their whole duty, and the men must not be found indifferent to it.

**The Columbia Register.**  
We have been favored the past week with a very pleasant visit from Mr. Henry Eubank, the talented correspondent and agent of the Columbia Register. Mr. Eubank is now doing for the Register what we have always thought the Columbia press sadly neglected, i. e., "writing" in plain and unvarnished truth, the many important advantages the upper Counties of this State possess, in point of health, climate, soil and water powers, for the profitable investment of capital in Agriculture, Manufactures and Mechanical pursuits. Mr. Eubank is one of the best writers in the State, and the only fault (?) we find with him is his unpopular style of utterly ignoring all sensational and high colored descriptions of "places and things" he writes about. He seeks the truth, and whatever he writes can safely be received as nothing but truth.

The Register is becoming more popular, as it becomes more valuable to the people, every day, and we are confident the interesting letters of Mr. Eubank, from every point he may visit, will make it still more interesting and acceptable. The leading paper of the State should be located at Columbia, and we can safely assure the people of this section that if they will give the Register their support, its proprietors, Messrs. Calvo & Patton, will take pride in making it just the journal they demand.

**Humanity in Bulk.**  
It was somewhat remarkable to find so few persons in town last Monday, but what was lacking in number was amply provided in weight, as the following table of the weights of six men living in the town and six from the country will show:

TOWN.	COUNTRY.
No. 1,.....275 lbs.	No. 1,.....325 lbs.
" 2,.....271 "	" 2,.....300 "
" 3,.....270 "	" 3,.....300 "
" 4,.....260 "	" 4,.....270 "
" 5,.....245 "	" 5,.....270 "
" 6,.....240 "	" 6,.....260 "

Aggregate.....1,561 lbs. Aggregate.....1,730 lbs.  
Average weight in town,.....260 lbs.  
" " county,.....288 1/2  
" " of all,.....274 1/2

If any County can pick up in one day twelve heavier, healthier and better looking men than the above, just trot them out before the weather gets too hot for so much human flesh in one lump to travel.

**To "Citizen."**  
We think your remarks upon the action of the County Commissioners are well founded. We cannot see why they did not meet the Treasurer last Monday week, or assemble without him soon thereafter, and pay out the money now lying idle in the Bank, while so many creditors of the County, to our knowledge, are sadly in want of their money.

We can give you no reason why the report of the old Board has not been published, except that the Clerk of the Board is waiting on the Treasurer and the Treasurer is waiting on the Clerk. It is very natural for you to suppose that the Report should be made independent of the Treasurer's books, and solely from the books of the County Commissioners. You are not the only one who have made similar inquiries of us, and had you not written so strong upon the matter, we should have published your communication. We will give you the amount contracted for by the Commissioners, to build the fence on the County lines, under the fence law, as soon as we can get it from the Board—we hope next week.

**Congress and the Veto.**  
From what we can gather from the Washington reports, we think the democratic members of the Senate and House will decide first, to pass a separate bill repealing the highly objectionable clauses of the election laws and present it to the President for his sanction or veto; then pass the appropriation bills. If the President vetoes the first, it will at once expose the extreme partisan spirit that actuated him in vetoing the former bill, while by passing the appropriation bills without those repealing clauses, the democrats will give the lie to the Radical campaign cry that they intended to starve the government into acquiescence. That's the way it looks now, but we are willing to let our Representatives work out the problem according to their own rule, believing that from their standpoint they know, better than any one-horse Editor can, what is best for the Country and the democratic party.

**Fine Jewelry, &c.**  
We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. James Allan, 307 King Street, Charleston. Mr. Allan has built up one of the best Jewelry businesses in this country, almost entirely upon a pure and undeviating character for honesty. Whatever he sends from his establishment can be relied upon as being just what he represents it to be. He is one of the best Jewelers in the country and a most accomplished gentleman. If you have to send for any article in his line, you may rely upon his promptness and honorable dealing; if you go to Charleston one of the most interesting places to visit is Mr. Allan's Store. He has a Red Bird that sings, by machinery, so naturally that you will think you are out in the woods instead of in the big city of Charleston. Be sure and go and see it.

**That Prize Story.**  
The weekly News and Courier containing the first instalment of the successful story, for which the proprietors of that paper offered a prize of \$100 in gold, has been received and read. It is entitled "Ashhurst, or the days that are not," and written by Mrs. H. HILTON BROOM, of Charleston.

We are quite pleased with the story, so far. It is purely a Southern Story, and gives promise of being of thrilling interest. Its style is chaste and pure, and evinces a high order of literary talent in the writer. As the publishers have printed a large number of extra copies, those who have delayed subscribing can be supplied with the numbers containing the commencement of the Story.

The Merchants of Union are selling goods awfully cheap, and their stocks are more complete than ever before.

## How to Secure New Postal Routes.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Courier, who is always on the alert to find something of practical advantage to the people of this State, gives us the following formula of proceeding to obtain new postal routes.  
Petitions are being constantly ready, where from different points of the State asking for the establishment of new postal routes. Some of these petitions have yards of signatures attached, obtained doubtless with great labor and trouble, and yet they are altogether unnecessary. It is a very easy matter to have a new route established between any two points whenever the necessities of the community authorize and require it. What should be done is briefly indicated as follows: Let some responsible person or persons draw up a petition, addressed to one of our Congressmen asking that such and such a route be opened. Name the two points or places at the respective ends of the line. Also, how many postoffices are needed or desired on the route, the distance of each such office (if any) from the one immediately before and the one immediately behind it. Give the names of the proposed post-masters at all the points, and the name of each proposed postoffice. If the new route lies between two towns which have postoffices already established get the approval and signatures of the postmaster at each such postoffice. Nothing more is then necessary to be done besides forwarding the petition so prepared to one of the representatives. The postoffice department will investigate the matter promptly, and will establish the desired route at once if it is possible to do so. It is not necessary to obtain any number of signatures to the petition, as they are never seen after they leave the hands of the petitioner.

**DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.**  
The same writer gives the following information about Government Seeds, &c.

The fact has recently been made public that Congress has just increased the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of seeds to a very large amount, and our representatives receive pecks of letters every day from persons at home who desire to obtain some of them. I am requested to state that the appropriation will not take effect until the first of July, and there will even then be no seed obtainable before next fall. The last supply was exhausted in April.

For the Times.

**From Brown's Store.**  
MR. EDITOR:—There seems to be a multiplicity of correspondents from this section of the County, but I will nevertheless keep my promise, and let you hear from me occasionally.

Farming interests are now looked after with becoming vigilance, and the outlook is promising. Wheat crops are looking well, but thin in many places and the acreage too small. Cotton planting is now about over, and nearly a stand is up in some places. The fruit crop will be very light—not so much in this community as has been prospectively reported by some of your correspondents from other localities. It is pleasing to see the energy with which work is being pushed among us.

Mr. N. G. Littlejohn's School at Asbury Seminary is in a flourishing condition; and with Mr. Littlejohn at the head of affairs there, no parent need be afraid to send his son to that institution. Board and tuition both are cheap and the school is in a healthy locality. With such inducements, in these financially distressing times, it will certainly be sustained. Doubtless the Principal will give us one of his annual entertainments this year again, and we hope to see the Editor of the Times with us on that occasion.

**Easter Election.**  
We neglected at the proper time to announce the result of the election for officers of the "Church of the Nativity" at this place for the present year. They are as follows:

**Wardens.** R. W. Shand and Wm. Munro.  
**Vestrymen.** J. W. McClure, A. R. Stokes, J. M. Gibbs, David Johnson, Sr., Dr. J. N. Moore, J. K. Young.  
**Delegates to Convention.** R. W. Shand, W. Munro, J. W. McClure, H. N. Grimbail.

**TROOPS AT THE POLLS.**—Washington, May 5.—In the House of Representatives, Mr. Ladd, of Maine, introduced the following bill, to prohibit military interference at elections, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary:

"Whereas, the presence of troops at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the traditions of our people, and tends to destroy the freedom of elections, therefore, be it enacted, &c., that it shall not be lawful to bring to or employ at any place where a general or special election is being held in a State, any part of the army or navy of the United States, unless such force be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States or to enforce section four, article four, of the constitution of the United States, or laws made in pursuance thereof, on application of the Legislature or Executive of the State where such force is to be used; and so much of all laws as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed."

Mr. Eaton introduced a similar bill in the Senate, which was also referred to the Judiciary committee of that body.

**A REMARKABLE COUNTERFEIT.**—Money handlers will be interested to know that the secret service has come into possession of a most remarkable counterfeit. It is a counterfeit \$20 United States legal tender note, and is calculated to deceive even persons accustomed to handling notes of that denomination. What makes it the more remarkable is the fact the work on the note was executed with a pen and ink. All the intricate figures and curves, all the heads, the seal, the fine engraving work, and even the fibre in the paper, are almost perfectly counterfeited by pen and ink. The signature of John Allison, formerly registrar of the treasury, is almost exact, while that of John C. New, formerly treasurer, perfect. The whole bill, back and face, is a wonderful piece of pen-work. The bill was detected at the sub-treasury in New Orleans.

**A TUNNEL UNDER THE SEA.**—The greatest activity prevails in carrying out the preliminary measures for the construction of the submarine tunnel between Calais, France, and Dover, England. No less than 7,971 soundings have been taken, which have brought up 3,207 specimens of different geological formations. The tunnel, which is to be 2 1/2 miles long, will be dug through a stratum of gray chalk.

**WHISKY KILLS ANOTHER WIFE.**—Bridgeport, Conn., May 5.—At New Preston Hill, a mile north of New Preston, Connecticut, this morning, Egbert Cogswell, aged 50, shot with a gun and instantly killed his wife, aged 40. He then cut his throat, expiring almost immediately. Cogswell was an habitual drunkard, and was crazed with rum at the time the deed was committed.

**WORK OF THE CAUCUS.**—Washington May 3d.—The Democratic members of the House to-day held a caucus, and, after an hour's deliberation, definitely determined their line of action in regard to the army appropriation bill, and agreed upon the exact terms of the measure to be separately passed in lieu of the sixth section, it being also agreed that all consideration of the remainder of the bill shall be deferred until this independent political measure shall have been acted upon by the President. It will provide, in substance, that sections 2002 and 2003 of the revised statutes shall not be construed as authorizing the presence of United States soldiers at the polls, except under orders of the President to repel armed enemies of the United States, or in pursuance of constitutional requirements upon the application of the Legislature of a State or of the Governor when the Legislature cannot be convened, to repress domestic violence. The bill will be accompanied by a short preamble of an argumentative nature, to determine the phraseology of which, and also to agree upon an effective title, consumed considerable time to-day. Among the titles suggested were the following: "Bill to protect the ballot box from military interference," "Bill to prevent the army and navy from interfering with the freedom of elections," "Bill to prevent the control of elections in the States by the army and navy of the United States," and a "Bill to prevent the use of the army at the polls and to promote the freedom of elections." It is understood that the title finally adopted is a "Bill to prevent interference by the army with elections." The action taken by the caucus is substantially in accordance with an amended report presented to-day by the committee to whom the whole project was recommitted yesterday. The proceedings are said to have been characterized by a spirit of harmony and good feeling.

**TWO MEN BURNED TO DEATH IN JAIL.**—Galveston Texas, May 5.—A special to the News from Overton, says: J. T. Young and John Riley, who had been confined in jail for drunkenness, attempted to escape by setting fire to the building. The flames spread rapidly, and being unable to extinguish them, the men were both burned to death.

**KILLED AT A CHURCH DOOR.**—A special to the News from Hempstead says: "As the congregation were leaving the Methodist Church yesterday, Colonel Jared E. Kirby shot and killed John Steele, who in a quarrel fourteen years ago shot and killed Kirby's father."

**A MAMMOTH HOTEL AT SPARTANBURG.**—The foundation was laid in Spartanburg last week for the largest and finest hotel in the State outside of Charleston. It is to be 225 feet front by 100 feet deep, to be three stories high, with towers and turrets, and to contain 100 rooms, and nine state-rooms, all to be finished off in first class style of the latest modern architecture. —*Herald.*

**LYNCH LAW IN MISSISSIPPI.**—Memphis, May 5.—A special telegram to the Ledger from Starks, Mississippi, states that Johnson Spencer and Newell Porter, the barn burners and attempted assassins of Jordan Moore, a few days since, were taken from the jail by a body of armed men Saturday night, white and black, and hanged.

**YELLOW FEVER.**—Washington, May 5.—Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, has received a cable dispatch from Hon. John M. Langston, United States Minister resident at Hayti, that yellow fever appeared at Port-au-Prince on the 30th ultimo, and that the steamer Andes left that port, bound for New York, on the 1st inst.

**MR. H. E. NICHOLS** died at Cherokee Springs Thursday the 24th inst. Before the war he and his brother were engaged in business in Columbia, where they were highly esteemed as valuable citizens. Mr. Nichols has been an invalid for several years. He was about 65 years old. He was buried in Spartanburg last Saturday.

## OBITUARY.

**Masonic Tribute.**  
Died, at Pacolet Depot, on the 25th of March, 1879, S. C. Thomas. He was a member of Prudence Lodge, No. 13, A. F. M., Jonesville, S. C. He was also a member of the M. E. Church. He was taken sick very suddenly and died in a few days.

In token of our respect and esteem for our deceased brother, resolved, that the following preamble and resolutions be passed:

Resolved, That in the death of our brother we have lost a good member and a staunch friend and supporter of Masonry.

Resolved, That we deeply mourn the loss of our brother and to express our esteem for the same it is ordered that the members and jewels of the lodge be clothed in mourning for 30 days.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to the bereaved wife, and that we also sincerely sympathize with her in her affliction.

Resolved, That a copy also be sent to the Union Times for publication.

Committee: { G. W. BONNER,  
C. B. LONG,  
R. D. COLEMAN.

**List of Letters**  
Remaining in the Post Office at Union, S. C., for the week ending May 3d, 1879.  
Sarah Benson, A. B. Landis, Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, Charly Thomson.  
JAS. H. GOSS, P. M.

## Take Notice.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to trespass or travel through my plantation, except by the lawful roads.

W. J. TUCKER.  
Santee, May 7th, 1879 19 34

## Fans! Fans!

YOU can "raise a breeze" at my Store that will keep you cool all summer, by buying a fan from my large stock. I've got them of all qualities and at all prices

May 9 19 14

## Stock of Notions.

I HAVE just received the largest, the prettiest, most varied and cheapest stock of Notions ever seen in Union. Come and see for yourself.

May 9 19 14

## Hosiery.

THE cheapest and best, at

May 9 19 14

## Gloves.

ALL sizes, all colors and all qualities, at the lowest prices, at

May 9 19 14

## Parasols.

FROM A Calico to the finest Silk, at the very lowest prices, at

May 9 19 14